United States District Court Southern District of Texas

ENTERED

September 21, 2016
David J. Bradley, Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA \$

VS. \$

CRIMINAL NO. 2:16-CR-00703-1

\$

OSCAR JAVIER GOMEZ \$

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION ON PLEA OF GUILTY

Senior United States District Judge Hayden Head referred this case to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for the purpose of conducting a guilty plea proceeding pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The undersigned submits these Findings and Recommendation to the District Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3). All parties have waived the right to plead before a United States District Judge, and additionally, have consented to proceed before the undersigned.

On September 21, 2016, the defendant appeared with counsel before the undersigned Magistrate Judge and was personally addressed in open court and admonished pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure as follows:

- 1. The defendant was placed under oath and advised that any false answers given during the plea proceeding could be used by the United States against the defendant in a prosecution for perjury or for making a false statement.
- 2. The defendant was advised that the indictment charged a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A) which make it unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally possess with the intent to distribute a controlled substance. The defendant was further advised that the indictment alleged this violation of law involved more than five (5) kilograms of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

He was informed the indictment alleged twenty-four and ninety-eight hundredths (24.98) kilograms of cocaine.

3. The defendant was advised of the defendant's right to a jury trial, the right to the presumption of innocence, and the right to require that the United States prove each of the elements of the offense to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The defendant was further advised that the right to a jury trial included the right to see, hear and cross-examine witnesses, the right to compel witnesses to appear in the defendant's behalf, and the right to testify in the defendant's behalf or to remain silent.

The defendant was advised that a plea of guilty would waive the right to a jury trial, the right to see, hear and cross examine witnesses, the right to compel witnesses to appear in the defendant's behalf, and the right to remain silent.

- 4. The defendant was instructed the elements of the offense are: (1) That the defendant knowingly possessed a controlled substance; (2) That the substance was in fact cocaine; (3) That the defendant possessed the substance with the intent to distribute; and (4) That the quantity of the cocaine involved more than five (5) kilograms of cocaine, in this case approximately 24.98 kilograms of cocaine.
- 5. The defendant was advised that the penalty range for this offense included a mandatory minimum 10 year period of imprisonment and a maximum of up to life imprisonment, without probation, parole or a suspended sentence, a fine not to exceed \$10 million, community restitution up to the amount of any fine, at least 5 years of supervised release that could last the rest of his life, and that any violation of supervised release could result in an additional prison term of up to 5 years.

The defendant also was advised that even if he received the maximum sentence for a violation of supervised release, if he had not completed his full term of supervised release, he could be re-released to supervised release, and if revoked again he could receive up to the maximum revocation sentence again. The defendant was advised that this could happen multiple times until he had completed serving his term of supervised release.

The defendant also was advised that a mandatory \$100 special assessment applied to this felony conviction.

6. The defendant was advised of the District Court's obligation to calculate the applicable advisory sentencing guideline range and to consider that advisory range, possible departures and variances under the Sentencing Guidelines, and other sentencing

factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). The defendant further stated that he understood and had discussed with his attorney how the guidelines might be calculated in his case and applied to him.

- The defendant was advised that his written plea agreement with the United States included a promise that the United States would recommend maximum credit for acceptance of responsibility and a sentence within the applicable guideline range as decided by the District Court. If the defendant provided substantial assistance, the United States may move for a downward departure for substantial assistance pursuant to U.S.S.G. §5K1. The defendant was further advised that the decision about whether to move for a downward departure was a decision solely in the discretion of the attorney for the United States, and the decision whether to grant such a motion rested with the sentencing judge. The defendant was further advised that the plea agreement included only a promise by the United States to make a certain recommendation to the sentencing court, not a promise by the sentencing court to impose a certain sentence.
- 8. The plea agreement in this case does not include a waiver of the defendant's right to appeal or a waiver of his right to file any petitions collaterally challenging his conviction.

The defendant stated that he had received a copy of the indictment, he understood the nature of the charge, the maximum possible penalty, and the consequences of pleading guilty. The defendant further stated that the plea of guilty was made freely and voluntarily, and did not result from any force, threats or coercion, and no one had promised the defendant a certain sentence. The defendant stated that he understood that if he did not receive the sentence hoped for, he could not withdraw his plea of guilty. The undersigned finds the defendant to be sufficiently competent to enter a plea of guilty.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the offense of possessing with the intent to distribute more than five (5) kilograms of cocaine, approximately 24.98 kilograms of cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A) as alleged in Count One of the Indictment. When questioned about his involvement in the case, the defendant

admitted that on August 4, 2016, he knowingly possessed with intent to distribute the

cocaine which was hidden in the tires of the vehicle he was driving and is the subject of

this case. The defendant agreed with the Assistant U.S. Attorney's oral recitation of the

facts and he admitted to each of the elements of the offense. Further, the defendant

entered into a written stipulation of fact which sets forth a sufficient factual basis for the

defendant's plea of guilty and is filed among the papers of this case. The undersigned

finds the defendant entered the stipulation knowingly and voluntarily.

The undersigned United States Magistrate Judge finds that defendant's guilty plea

was freely and voluntarily tendered and did not result from force, threats, or promises and

that an adequate factual basis exists in relation to this plea.

RECOMMENDATION

It is respectfully recommended that the District Court adopt the foregoing

findings, accept the defendant's plea of guilty, and enter a finding that the defendant is

guilty as charged in the indictment.

Respectfully submitted this 21st day of September, 2016.

Jason B. Libby

United States Magistrate Judge

NOTICE TO PARTIES

The Clerk will file the Findings and Recommendation on Plea of Guilty and transmit a copy to each party or counsel. Within **FOURTEEN (14) DAYS** after being served with a copy of the Memorandum and Recommendation, a party may file with the Clerk and serve on the United States Magistrate Judge and all parties, written objections, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 59(b), 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), and General Order No. 2002-13, United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

A party's failure to file written objections to the proposed findings, conclusions, and recommendation in a magistrate judge's report and recommendation within **FOURTEEN (14) DAYS** after being served with a copy shall bar that party, except upon grounds of *plain error*, from attacking on appeal the unobjected-to proposed factual findings and legal conclusions accepted by the district court. *Douglass v. United Servs. Auto Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc).